

## Supplementary Information

### Surface-engineered core-shell upconversion nanoparticles for effective hypericin delivery and multimodal imaging

Taras Vasylyshyn<sup>a</sup>, Veronika Huntošová<sup>b,c,\*</sup>, Vitalii Patsula<sup>a</sup>, Sona Olejárová<sup>d</sup>, Cyril Slabý<sup>d</sup>, Zuzana Jurašková<sup>d</sup>, Gregor Bánó<sup>d</sup>, Jana Kubacková<sup>e</sup>, Miroslav Šlouf<sup>a</sup>, Oleksandr Shapoval<sup>a</sup>, Daniel Horák<sup>a,\*</sup>

<sup>a</sup>*Institute of Macromolecular Chemistry, Czech Academy of Sciences, Heyrovského nám. 2, 162 00 Prague, Czech Republic*

<sup>b</sup>*Center for Interdisciplinary Biosciences, Technology and Innovation Park, P.J. Šafárik University in Košice, Jesenná 5, SK-041 54 Košice, Slovakia*

<sup>c</sup>*Institute of Animal Biochemistry and Genetics, Centre of Biosciences, Slovak Academy of Sciences, Dúbravská cesta 9, 840 05 Bratislava, Slovakia*

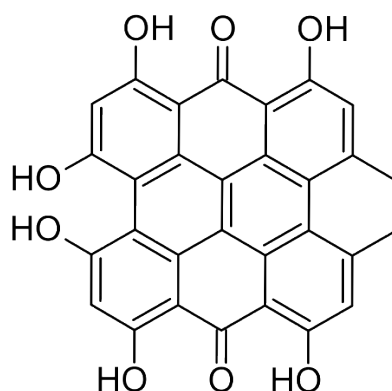
<sup>d</sup>*Department of Biophysics, Institute of Physics, Faculty of Science, P.J. Šafárik University in Košice, Jesenná 5, SK-041 54 Košice, Slovakia*

<sup>e</sup>*Institute of Experimental Physics, Slovak Academy of Sciences, Department of Biophysics, Watsonova 47, 040 01 Košice, Slovakia*

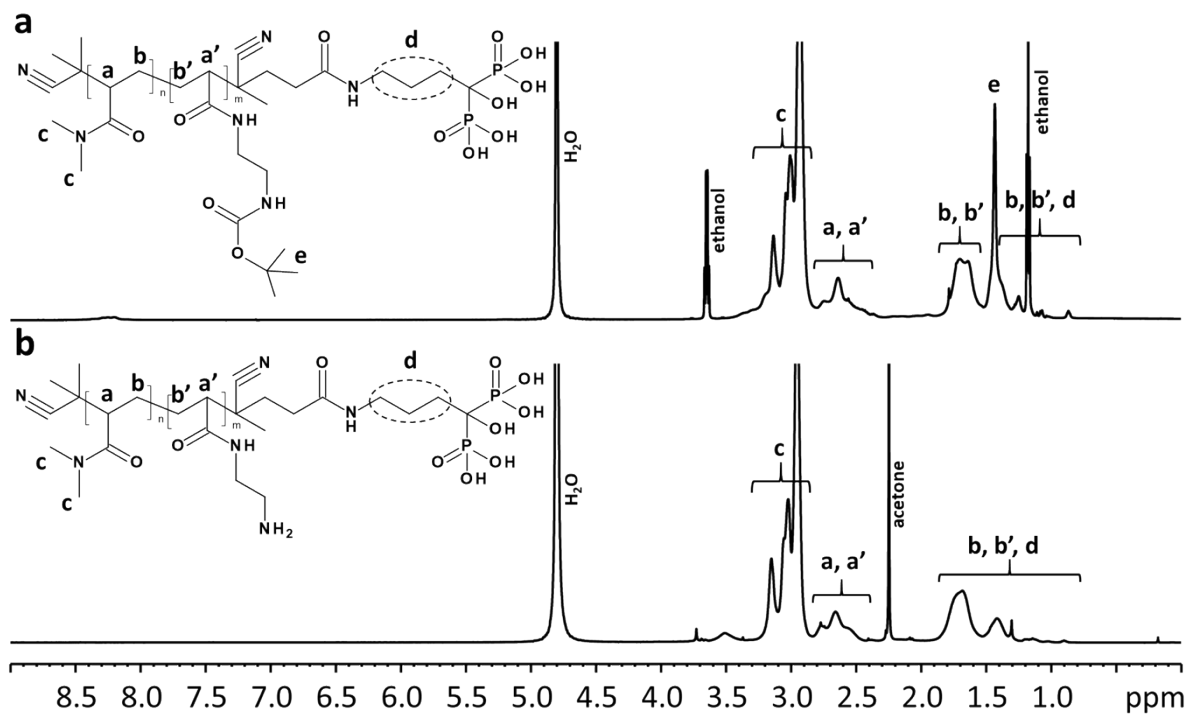
\* Correspondence: [horak@imc.cas.cz](mailto:horak@imc.cas.cz), [veronika.huntosova@upjs.sk](mailto:veronika.huntosova@upjs.sk)

#### Degradation of DPBF by free and conjugated Hyp

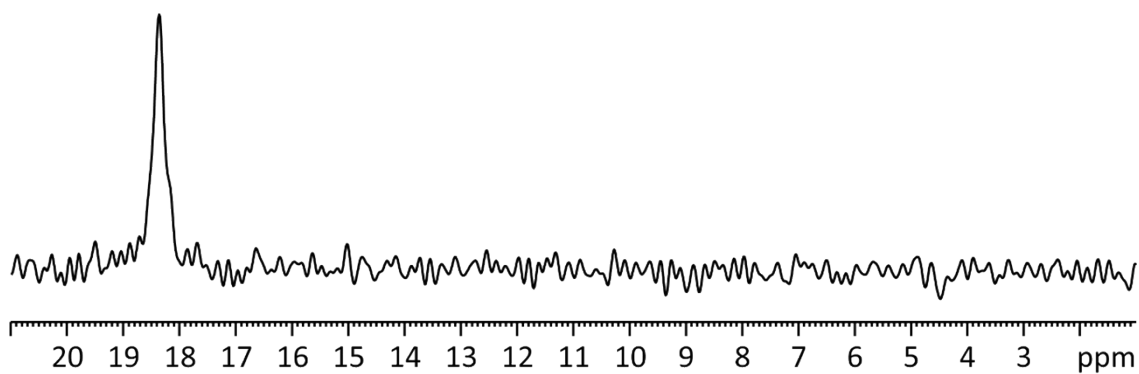
To compare the singlet oxygen generation, i.e. the PDT efficiency for both free Hyp and Hyp conjugated on the particle surface, the amino salt of Hyp was chosen as a model. Briefly, a stock solution of Hyp in ethanol and DMSO (182  $\mu$ l; 0.08 mg/ml) was mixed with PDMA (5.1 mg) and a 10 % aqueous NaOH solution (5  $\mu$ l). Solutions of free and conjugated Hyp (0.0079  $\mu$ mol/ml) in ethanol/DMSO (50/50 v/v) were mixed with 0.02 mmol DPBF in ethanol/DMSO (50/50 v/v) to a volume of 2 ml, transferred to quartz cuvettes, which were sealed and irradiated with 590 nm light ( $\square$ ) for 2 h in the dark. A DPBF solution of the same concentration was used as a control. The degradation of DPBF was calculated from the UV-Vis spectra of Hyp solutions measured at different time intervals.



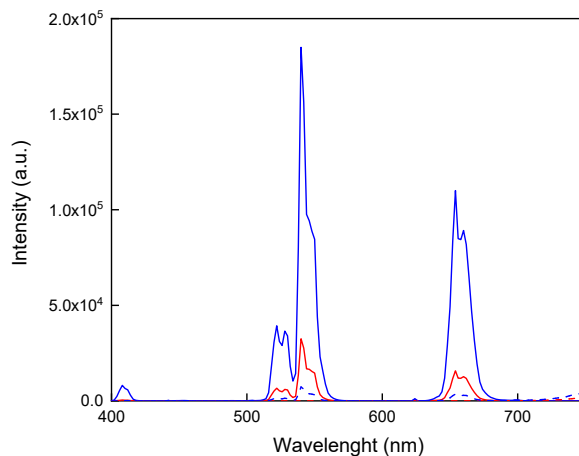
**Figure S1.** Structure of hypericin.



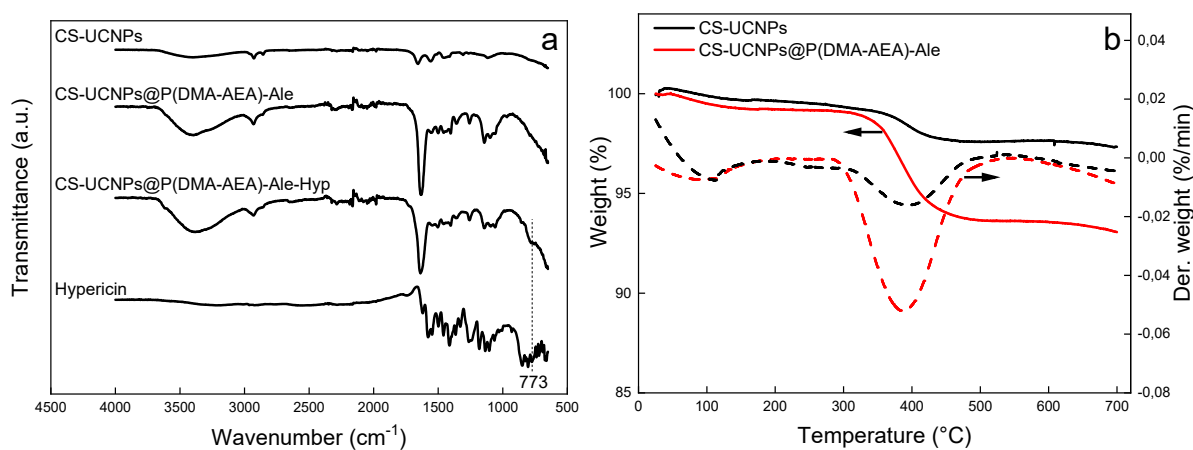
**Figure S2.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra of (a) P(DMA-AEC-Boc)-Ale and (b) P(DMA-AEA)-Ale copolymers.



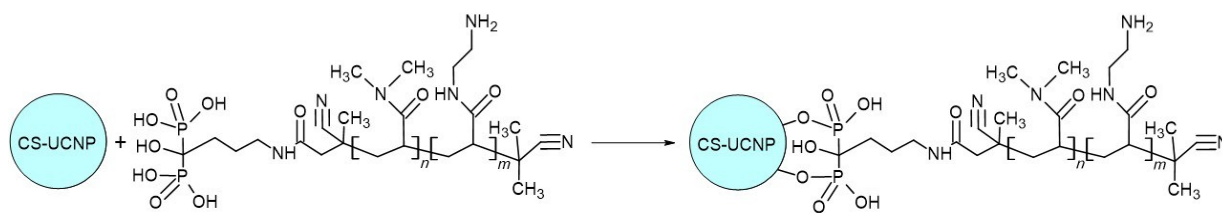
**Figure S3.**  $^{31}\text{P}$  NMR spectrum of P(DMA-AEA)-Ale copolymer.



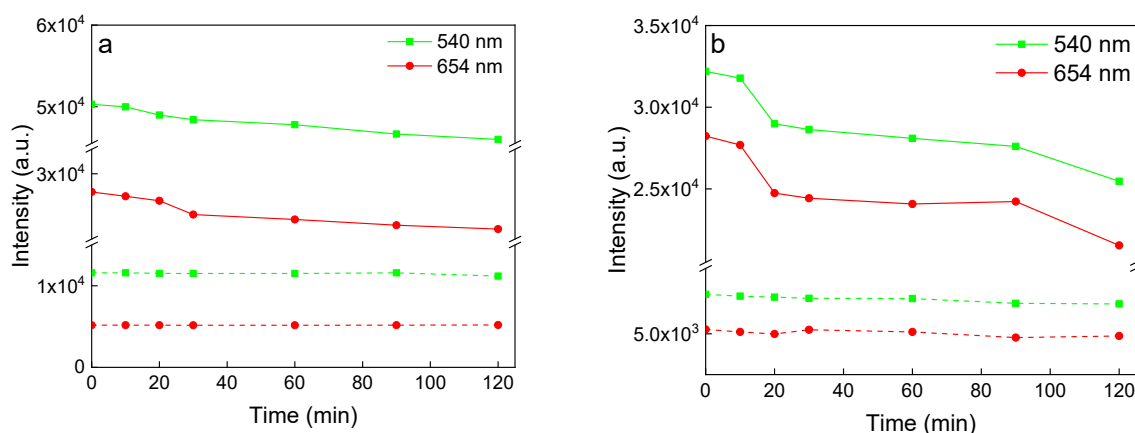
**Figure S4.** Upconversion luminescence spectra of C-UCNPs (red) and CS-UCNPs (blue) in water (1 mg/ml) excited at 980 nm (solid) and 808 nm (dash) with a laser power of 0.6 W.



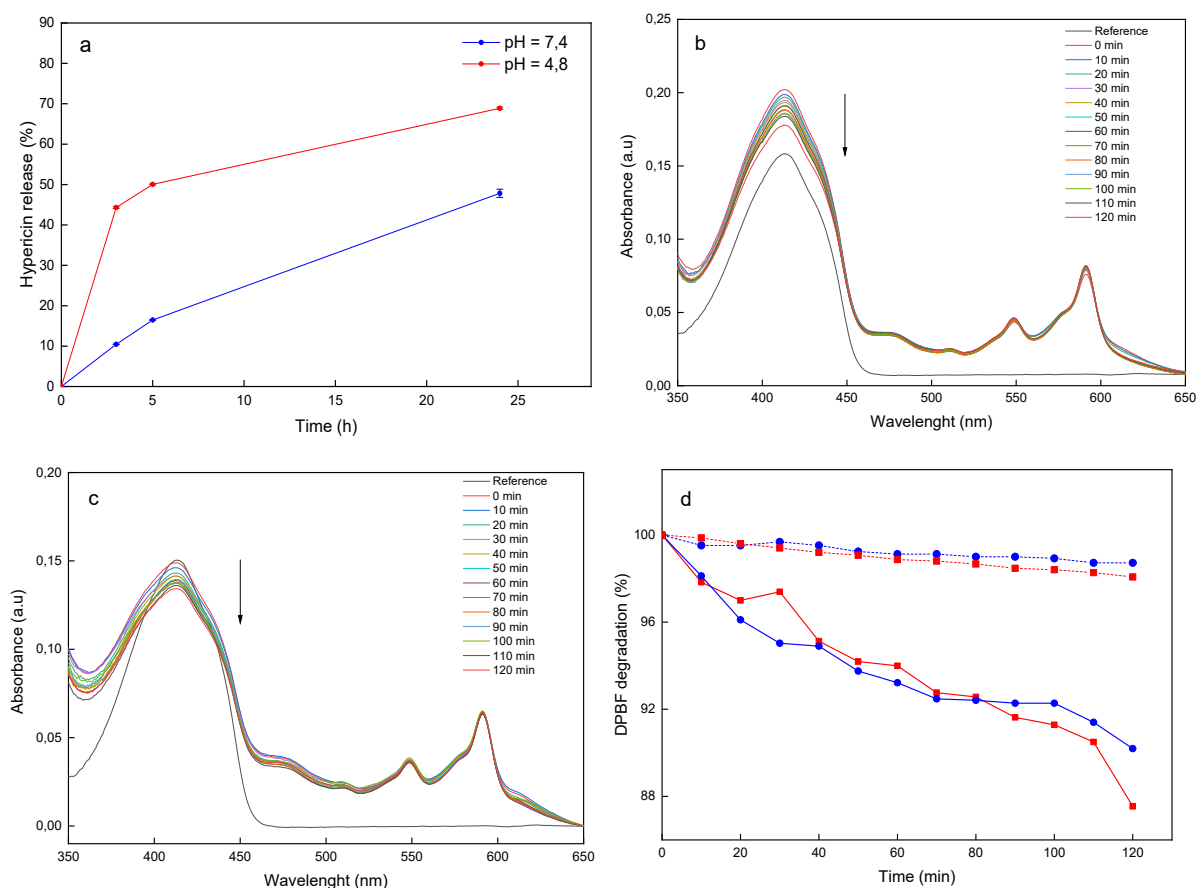
**Figure S5.** (a) ATR-FTIR spectra of CS-UCNPs, CS-UCNP@P(DMA-AEA)-Ale, CS-UCNP@P(DMA-AEA)-Ale-Hyp and hypericin. (b) Thermograms (solid line) and their first derivative (dash line) of CS-UCNPs and CS-UCNP@P(DMA-AEA)-Ale nanoparticles.



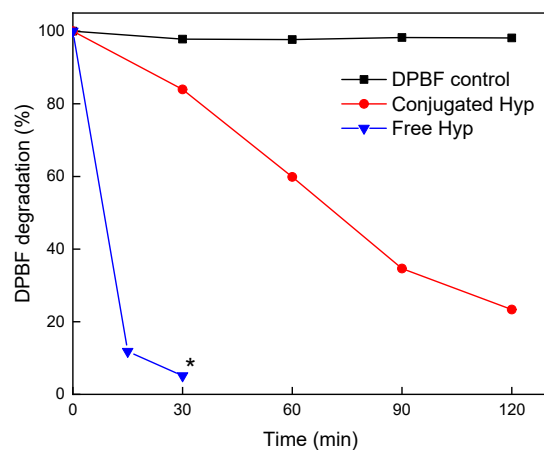
**Figure S6.** Preparation of CS-UCNP@P(DMA-AEA)-Ale nanoparticles.



**Figure S7.** Time dependence of green (540 nm) and red (654 nm) upconversion emission intensity of (a) CS-UCNP@P(DMA-AEA)-Ale and (b) CS-UCNP@P(DMA-AEA)-Ale-Hyp nanoparticles in water excited at 808 nm (dash) and 980 nm (solid).



**Figure S8.** (a) Hyp release from CS-UCNP@P(DMA-AEA)-Ale-Hyp particles at different pH measured at 602 nm. UV/VIS spectra of degradation of DPBF in (b) ethanol/acetate buffer (pH = 4.8) and (c) ethanol/MOPSO buffer (pH = 7.4) under laser exposure (980 nm; 2.11 W/cm<sup>2</sup>) in the presence of CS-UCNP@P(DMA-AEA)-Ale-Hyp particles and (d) degradation rate of DPBF at pH = 4.8 (red) and pH = 7.4 (blue) under the same laser exposure in the presence (solid) and the absence of particles (dash).



**Figure S9.** Degradation of DPBF in the presence of free and conjugated Hyp irradiated at 590 nm. \* The experiment was stopped due to the high degradation rate.